THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1831. NO. 64.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

GIDINGS, BALDWIN & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
CLEAVELAND, OHIO;

PROPRIETORS of the Ohio, Troy, and Erie Daily Line of Canal Boats, Ohio Canal—Agents of Troy and Erie Line, New York Canal and Proprietors in a Line of Steam Boats and Vessels on Lake Erie.—*Refer to*
Messrs. WM. D. HARRIS & Co.
March 25.—3m* *Pittsburgh.*

REMOVAL.

DR. WM. F. IRWIN has removed to the New Brick Building in Liberty street, near the end of Fourth street. March 25.—3m

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.
May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.
April 3. 1829—tf

STEEL.

100 TONS English and American Blister STEEL, of superior quality, for sale at eastern prices, by
BARNETT, SHORB, & CO.
Feb. 8—3mo. No. 2 foot of Wood street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.
W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1830—tf *Executors.*

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞ The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co. No. 3 Market street. May 18—tf.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.
Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant. Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee. Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.
JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

☞*BOWEN ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY.*

S. SMITH & CO., successors of R. Bowen, continue the manufacture of BAR IRON and NAILS, at the above establishment—which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.
Pittsburgh, January 25, 1831—tf

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Journal, Steubenville Herald, Cincinnati Gazette, New Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Columbus State Journal, Chillicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, and the paper at Marietta, Ohio, will insert the above advertisement once a week for two months, and charge the Pittsburgh Gazette. S. S. & Co.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop.) for sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.
January 18, 1831—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that the White Lead heretofore manufactured by them, and branded "Stevenson, Pittsburgh," will hereafter be branded
AVERY & OGDEN, PITTSBURGH,
Who have an extensive supply on hand, *warranted pure*, and equal to any imported from England, or manufactured in the United States.—The character of their lead is very generally known in the Western country, and no efforts shall be wanting on their part to maintain for it a reputation, which they trust will secure general patronage.
CHAS. AVERY & CO
March 11—3m.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.
N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presby, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.
WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.
MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.
JAMES BROWN & SON.
☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, have removed their Bookstore to No. 51 Market street; where it is their intention to keep constantly on hand a well selected assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of Literature and Science. Their late stock has been considerably increased by the addition of many valuable works; and they trust their establishment will still be deserving of the countenance of their friends and the public.—It is their intention to sell their books at the lowest market prices. They respectfully invite the attention of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring country to their new store.
April 5, 1831—tf

LOG-WOOD AND FUSTIC.

JUST received, from New Orleans, by Steam Boat New Jersey, twenty tons of Campeachy Log-Wood, and five tons of Fustic, of Superior Quality. For sale by CHARLES AVERY & CO., Druggists, Pittsburgh. March 15.—6w

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.
Feb. 25—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.
THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
February 25, 1831.—tf

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smith field streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,
Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation: and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON
MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.
F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.
JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 20, 1830—1y.

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japaned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing
Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.
☞The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship. W. CLOSEY.
November 23, 1830—tf.

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.
H. R. DOBBIN.
JAMES S. IRWIN.
February 18, 1831—tf

NOTICE.—*Mahlon Rogers*, having taken his son *Linton Rogers* into partnership, the public are respectfully informed, that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued, in all its branches, under the firm of MAHLON ROGERS & SON. Steam Engines, Salt Pans, Still Boilers, &c. &c. will be executed with accuracy and despatch.
MAHLON ROGERS,
LINTON ROGERS.
Pittsburgh, April 19, 1831

NEW WORKS!

FAMILY DYER AND SCOURER, being a complete treatise on the arts of Dyeing and Scouring every article belonging to dress, &c. By W. Tucker.

The Groom's Oracle, and Pocket Stable Directory for the Management of Horses generally.—By John Hinds.

The Painter and Colorman's Complete Guide; being a treatise on the preparation of colors, and their application to the different kinds of painting; containing a complete treatise on the whole art of house painting.

Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 51 Market street, near Fourth. April 22—3

FOR SALE, a new and complete Soda Apparatus. Inquire of J. HANNEN & CO., Druggists, S. W. corner of Market and Liberty streets. April 22—3t

ACCOUNTS
OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS DICKSON, in account with the Overseers of the Poor.

DEBTOR.

Amount of duplicates,	$4,546 71
Return made by Collector of persons not assessed,	58 82
	$4,605 53

CREDITOR.

By cash to Perkins,	$3,860 11
By do. to M'Donough,	390 00
By exoneration for lost taxes,	$125 14½
By commissions for collecting,	230 27½
	$4,605 53

THOMAS PERKINS, in account with the city of Pittsburgh:

DEBTOR.

To balance on last year's settlement,	$1,054 03½
To cash received from T. Dickson, collector,	3,860 11
To do. from sundry payments,	95 33
	$5,009 47½

CREDITOR.

By cash paid out door paupers, as per vouchers,	1,067 90
By do. for paupers in Poor House, and expenses of the house, including removal of paupers, salary of physician and steward, and compensation allowed by Auditors,	2,319 17
Election expenses,	12 00
Pay of Auditors,	15 00
Balance in bank of Pittsburgh, as per certificate of Cashier,	1,595 34½
	$5,009 27½

Audited and settled 31st March, 1831.

RICHARD M'DONOUGH, in account with the city of Pittsburgh:

DEBTOR.

To cash received of Thos. Dickson, collector,	$390 00

CREDITOR.

By cash paid for articles furnished out door paupers, and for use of Poor House, together with compensation, allowed by Auditors,	$175 00
By cash paid over to Mr. Perkins, 4th April, 1831.	165 00
Balance due city,	50 00
	$390 00

Audited and settled 4th April, 1831.
E. J. ROBERTS,
GEO. BEALE,
SAM'L PETTIGREW.
April 22, 1831—3t *Auditors.*

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—A Select School for the instruction of Boys in the useful branches of an English Education, was opened on the first Monday of April instant, under the superintendence of HARRISON PARRY.—Mr. Parry has opened his school in the room lately occupied as the Pittsburgh Reading Room. Entrance No. 44 Fourth, near the corner of Market street, where application will be made during school hours.

References—Rev. John Black, Rev. J. F. Halsey, Benjamin Darlington, T. B. Dallas, Esq. Hon. Harmar Denny. Ap. 19—1m.

WANTED, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market str't, STEUBENVILLE BANK NOTES, at 25 per cent. discount.

ALSO, Will be Exchanged, all Uncurrent Bank Notes of any of the banking institutions in the U. States, and notes of the Banks of Upper and Lower Canada, at the lowest rates of exchange. April 26—3*

100 BBLS. No. 2 Mackerel, 1830 brand
50 do. No. 3 do do do
200 bbls. Superfine Flour, for family use
12738 lbs. Bacon
4780 yards Tow Linen; 1876 yards Flax Linen
500 boxes 8-10 Window Glass
200 do 10-12 do do
30 do do do, large assorted sizes
50 do Porter Bottles
40 do assorted Hollow Ware
20 do superior Kentucky Tobacco
Gloninger & Co's. Juniata Hammered Iron, ast'd
" " do Rolled do do
" " Common do do do
500 barrels Plaster of Paris
50 dozens Nelson's Superior Sickles
10 do Fox's Corn and Grass Scythes
All which we offer low for cash or approved acceptances.
CARLISLE & BIRMINGHAM.
April 12, 1831—4t

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

SCHWEPPE & HORNER

HAVE just received, and offer for sale low, at the corner of Market and Third streets, Prime green Havanna, Rio and Porto Rico Coffee; Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas; Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, and Pepper; Bengal and Manilla Indigo; Madder, Ginger, Rice, Box Raisins, Figs, &c. Superior Loaf Sugar; 20 tons Campeachy Logwood; Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga & Port Wines; Holland Gin, (Sevan brand,) Jamaica Spirits; Cogniac Brandy, (Seignette brand;) Molasses; New Orleans Sugar; 600 heavy Dried Hides; 50 barrels No. 1 Mackerel; 100 do. No. 2 do. 100 do. No. 3 do. Tubs of Mackerel for family use. Ap. 12

W. B. M'CLURE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE No. 44 Fourth street, under Lambdin's Museum. April 8—tf

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.
April 15—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't. Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
January 18—tf.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.
SPLENDID SCHEME.
Four Prizes of Ten Thousand Dollars, is
$40,000,
AND TICKETS ONLY FIVE DOLLARS.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 9, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of MAY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six No. Lottery—Ten drawn Ballots.—

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	56	50
1	10,000	56	40
1	10,000	112	30
1	10,000	112	25
1	2,260	224	20
10	1,000	1960	10
10	500	15400	5
10	300		
20	200	18040 *prizes*,	$183,040
65	100		

Tickets, $5 00; Halves, $2,50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.
Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.
Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. April 26, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 9, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, MAY 7TH, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	56	50
1	10,000	56	40
1	10,000	112	30
1	10,000	112	25
1	2,250	224	20
10	1,000	1260	10
10	500	15400	5
10	300		
20	200	18040 *prizes*,	$183,040
65	100		

Tickets, $5 00; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
April 26, 1831.

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DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.
Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
April 26, 1831.

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

NOTICE.—The firm of Steele & Co. is dissolved by the death of I. STEELE. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make payment, and all those having claims will present the same for settlement to JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of the late Steele & Co. Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—W. M. CARLISLE, of the firm of Steele & Carlisle, and JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of Steele & Co. have associated themselves together, under the firm of CARLISLE & BIRMINGHAM, and will continue a General Agency and Commission Business at the old stand, No. 90 Front street.
W. M. CARLISLE.
JOHN BIRMINGHAM
Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—3mo.

POETRY.

From the Charleston City Gazette.

KOSCIUSKO—A FRAGMENT.

The following lines were written on reading, in Moore's Life of Byron, that certain Polish officers, in Foreign service, shed tears upon hearing the name of Kosciusko.

They wept to hear the hero's name—
Oh, could they weep to emulate
His bosom's strength, his spirit's aim,
And they might well become his fate.
Their tears were worse than toys unless
They roused the spirit of success,
And woke at once the patriot's mood,
Defeated—never yet subdued;
Which weeps not oft, but when in vain,
It strives to snap his country's chain—
And then its tears, are tears of blood!
Tears from the deep heart's deepest source,
The parent of a mightier force,
Than vain complaint or puling cry;
That still can feel, but dare no fight—
Though all its country bleeds in sight,
Its fierce and fatal destiny.

They wept the exile's fate and fame,
Ah! could they but as proudly aim,
His fame would woo them on to strike.
But false the pity which would shed
A tear on Kosciusko's head:
Better, if tempted in its course
By pride, by envy, by remorse,
By any sentiment but this,
Of pity, on a fate like his'
His spirit, if alive, would dare
A fortune like his own to share;
And seek, in regions wild and wide,
The freedom in his own denied,
Or, patriot like, that would not boast
The solace, to his country lost,
And, in the fierce unequal strife,
The last sad struggle, where the brave
Die with the land they may not save,
Yield, in the common cause, his life.

Such are the tears, by fortune riven
From souls like Kosciusco, given:
Not woman's offering, weakness all,
That loathes, yet drinks its cup of gall,
And downward, step by step, to save,
Sinks from the captive to the slave;
Then when the dregs of life are run,
And through its foul and fell degrees,
Drained to its vilest, bitterest lees,
Weep for the deeds they might have done.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the London Morning Chronicle, March 24.

The all engrossing subject of conversation yesterday was the division on the Reform Bill. The prevailing opinion was, that a great victory had been gained; because, although the majority was small, as that majority could be increased by a dissolution, the success of the measure became demonstrably certain.

Several members divided in favor of the second reading, with the intention, as they expressly stated, of endeavoring to alter it materially in the Committee. It was, however, significantly observed by Lord John Russell, in his reply, that "he did not say the plan of ministers might not be altered but he wished to give those who would consent to go into the Committee with a view to alter it, notice, that if they were to make the smallest alteration in the Bill, neither he nor any one else would think himself precluded, by the measure so altered passing, from bringing forward, at any future time, that part of the plan which might be rejected." In fact ministers are determined that the measure shall not be altered; and perhaps the wisest course would be to proceed forthwith to a dissolution, in order that no unnecessary prolongation may be given to the excitement of the country.—It is, we believe, in contemplation to dissolve with as little delay as possible. We have heard it said, that several leading individuals had determined to be governed in their future conduct by the division on the second reading, deeming all further opposition, in the event of a majority, to be without an object; and that it might be prudent, therefore, to wait a little, to see how far the result may correspond with the anticipation. But we doubt whether there is any good foundation for expecting any material diminution of the number of the opponents of the Bill; and as time is of consequence, it might be as well not to waste it on discussions from the result of which there is so little to hope.

In the House of Lords last night, in spite of the determination to avoid discussion as much as possible on the presentation of petitions, some of their Lordships, agitated, no doubt, by the vote of the preceding evening, were unable to contain themselves. Lord Roden, in particular, said he was "one of those who were not hostile to all Reform; but he was for a safe change, and not a revolutionary reform; and it would be a revolutionary reform that would be effected if Parliament were to pass the present measure." This called up Lord Grey, who said he "could not hear that assertion—for assertion it was, and not argument—without meeting it with a contrary and most confident assertion, that the measure in question had no such tendency." His Lordship observed, also, that if this measure were to fail in his hands now, and the present government should be dissolved on that principle, the consequence would be, that reform would be afterwards forced upon men in office; and such a reform, and under such circumstances, that there was great reason to fear that then the reform would, indeed, be revolutionary.

By the present plan, Ministers have rallied around them almost every man in the country who has not an intelligible sinister interest promoting him to opposition. Having thus secured the nation, it would be the height of imprudence to submit to any such alteration of the measure as might render it generally unacceptable. They have wisely therefore, determined to carry through the measure in its integrity. With the support of the nation, they have nothing to fear from political opponents; for no Ministry can be founded in this country on a principle hostile to reform. Ministers have, therefore, firm ground to stand on, and may confidently set their enemies at defiance.

The bait of offering an illusory Reform, now that some Reform must be conceded, will not take—"If alterations," said Lord John Russell, "were made, essentially altering the character of the measure—if those interests were excluded which the bill admitted into the Representation, it would only lead to a prolonged struggle, and would end in securing the triumph, while it alienated the affections of the people." But Lord Caernarvon, last night, was ready to reform the Constitution, bit by bit, as he phrased it. To gratify his Lordship, we must be constantly tinkering the Constitution.—His Lordship forgets that the people have to live and to find means of living, and that the whole nation cannot be constantly bestowing their attention on organical Reforms. Lord Landsdown protested against thus keeping the country in a constant state of excitement with a question of so engrossing a character. The Lord Chancellor, in his happiest manner, characterised the opposition of Lord Caernarvon, and we are much mistaken if more is not meant than meets the ear in his mention of a "disposition he had seen in the Noble Earl to attack the Ministers ever since they came into office." Of ambition, ambition—illustrious Princes are not the only persons who mistake themselves. The Lord Chancellor added, "Lord Caernarvon had opened his fire on them, not by platoons, but by a pop—pop from his pop-gun. It was a bit-and-bit attack—(a laugh)

He had rather be opposed by those who openly and frankly avowed that they wanted no Reform, than by the bit-and bit Reformers.

He was, he confessed, very suspicious about those who now qualified their opposition by saying, that they approved of some Reform, although before, they had been against all Reform."

The people are not to be deluded by these paltry artifices. Ministers may fearlessly insist on the whole Bill, and nothing but the Bill, and if they cannot now obtain that, throw themselves on the country

From the New York Spectator.

The London morning papers of March 24, were received by the ship United States. The Parliament was not dissolved on the night of the 23d, as was predicted by the Globe; but from the tenor of the article which is copied from the Morning Chronicle of the 20th, that event very probably took place within a day or two after our latest date. There is no other item of political intelligence of any moment. The general impression seems to be, that the Ministers will consent to no modification of their project whatever—but that, appealing to the people for a new Parliament, it will be carried by the next House of Commons, and rejected by the Lords. We are to see what will follow.

In regard to the affairs of Poland, we have nothing later. There are some further details of events previously known. Among our extracts will be found the Polish official account of the belligerent operations subsequently to the 20th of February, and including the great battle of the 25th and 26th. We have also added to this statement, a counter report of the same transactions, which bears evidence of being at least a semi-official document of the Russians.

The Polish account of Russian atrocities, is probably much exaggerated, if not altogether untrue. In the case of Belgium, every species of atrocity was attributed to the Dutch troops, on entering Brussels, but they proved to be forgeries in the end, and such atrocities as were committed, were perpetrated by the lowest of the mob. At all events, we hope the Russians have not thus tarnished their character.

POLAND.

The following important and affecting address to the Polish Nation has been published by the Government of Poland:

"Countrymen—already the combat for our existence, for our liberty, and for our independence, has commenced; it is perhaps the last. Our first fixed purpose is gloriously to conquer or to die, and we have sworn, that if it should please Providence to permit us to be subdued, like the Jews after the destruction of Jerusalem, we will never cease to be Poles. We will swear now that we will hide our nationality deep in our hearts from the eyes of our enemies—but that never will a member of our great but unfortunate nation unite himself with our enemies, either by blood or by friendship—that never shall want or contempt bring us or our latest descendants to deny Poland—but that we will look upon one another as brothers, help one another in toil—and, in the midst of misfortune and in misery, live upon the recollections of the past and present, and preserve the moral presence forever, and rather disperse over the face of the earth than languish in slavery. May those Powers who are favorable to us at least obtain this much—that after our fall we may be permitted to leave the sacred land of our fathers with our possessions and goods. The Diet shall prescribe the form of our oath. The Diet shall take it with the Polish people, and shall order it to be read from the pulpit. The Minister of Foreign Affairs shall address notes to England and France, exhorting those Powers, that, in the event of a defeat, the remains of our nation, as well as the prisoners, shall be set at liberty, and permitted to leave our fatherland, profaned by the enemy, soaked by the blood of the Poles, and strewed with their bones—that we may sell without hindrance our possessions and goods, and carry with us what we can take away. Those powers will not repulse the prayers of a people who for ten centuries have guarded Europe on the East and in the North; the conqueror will rejoice to be rid of a generation which must ever hate him. If he possesses the magnanimity which he professes to the world, he will willingly do a deed contributing alike to his glory and to his interest. Those amongst us whom Providence shall permit to survive, or who shall be wounded and in prison will, with eyes full of tears and with bleeding hearts, leave the land of our fathers, with the priests of our Holy Faith, and repair to those distant regions of Asia, Africa and America which the providence of God and hospitality shall point out—thankful to the giver of an asylum where our nationality may still be permitted to survive."

The official Journal of Warsaw, of the 8th inst., contains the following narrative of the actions between the Poles and Russians up to the 26th ult. The narrative is highly interesting, and proves decidedly that the Poles have in effect obtained a complete victory, the Russian Commander-in-Chief having been utterly foiled in the object which he sought to obtain.

Official Polish bulletin of the action near Grochow.

"After the battle of the 19th and 20th February, the enemy occupied a strong position, and covered by the forests, repaired his considerable losses by numerous reinforcements, whilst the National Army encamped in the plain and fields, which its courage had recently so bravely defended.

"The numerous corps under Prince Szachowski, which arrived on the 25th from Soroch, attacked our left wing commanded by General Matachowski and Zymskowski, and obtained possession of the village of Biotolsha. General Kruckowicki, commanding the left wing, arrived towards the evening with the brigade of General Getgud.—The attack of the enemy was checked by a combat which lasted till the evening. The next morning, the 25th, a very obstinate contest took place upon our left, where General Kruckowicki attacked Prince Szachowski. At nine the corps of Rosen, and of Pahlen, under the command of Field Marshal Diebitsch, supported by a numerous artillery, commenced a general attack on our right wing, commanded by General Chlopicki. This wing comprised on the right the division of Gen. Shrzynecki; in the rear and a little to the left, were stationed parties of cavalry under Generals Uminski and Lubouski. In front of the attack the brigade of General Rohland occupied an important post in a small wood, and it was reinforced by a part of the division of General Zyminiski, and the artillery of General Szembek and Shrzynecki, in order to be enabled the better to sustain the fire of the enemy's artillery, which was very superior in number to ours, and had its batteries on the ramparts raised three feet in height, which were constructed during the night.

"The enemy, sustained by the fire of his whole artillery, directed all his attacks towards the wood, which in the two former affairs had been courageously maintained by our troops. After a combat of two hours, General Rohland was obliged to give way, and he retired with his division to the rear, where it formed a corps de reserve. Gen. Zyminiski had his arm carried away by a bullet, and died shortly afterwards. General Shrzynecki recommenced the contest, his division taking the place of the other which had retired. General Chlopicki ordered the retaking of the wood, which was occupied by enormous masses of the enemy. General Shrzynecki formed his brigade in columns of attack, penetrated the wood under a shower of bullets, and, after a sanguinary contest, which was several times renewed, he regained possession of the left part of the wood. In order to sustain this contest, General Chlopicki, who was always to be found where there was the greatest danger, formed columns of attack with the grenadier regiments of General Milberg, and leading them himself by beat of drum, against the enemy, he obtained possession of the rest of the wood, and extended his infantry on the right.

"The contest was now converted into a massacre; our troops seizing the enemy's cannon, enclosed them and returned to the charge. The action lasted till two. General Chlopicki had two horses killed under him by grenades, and himself was wounded in the leg by a ball from a carbine. Fate at length, desirous to deprive us of the unity of command, directed another grenade under his horse, which killed the animal, and wounded Chlopicki in both legs, who was thrown to the ground by the falling of his horse.

"The enemy had now moved up his corps de reserve, and the fire of his innumerable artillery was continued along his whole line. New batteries, sustained by new corps, which had arrived from Kawgezy, renewed the attack in the rear of the wood, and penetrated it a second time; the consequence was, that the wood could be no longer maintained, and it was abandoned. General Uminski, in spite of all his efforts, had not sufficient troops to occupy the space between our right wing and our left wing, commanded by General Kruckowicki, and he ordered up a new corps from Kawgezy and Nabke; our army, in consequence, was obliged to content itself with taking up a position at Praga. The division of Generals Szembek and Shrzynecki accomplished this movement in an orderly manner, and without ceasing to keep up a contest. The enemy, deceived by this movement, thought the victory would be accelerated by causing to defile from both sides of the wood his last reserves, consisting of the corps of cavalry of Witt, and a numerous horse artillery. On the left, our artillery alone repulsed this attack. To the right, on the road of Milorno, a column, composed of Cuirassiers and Hulans, in spite of the fire of our artillery, which played on their large masses and caused them a great loss, still advanced and threatened to break our ranks. Already the head of this column had began to pass our lines, when the company of Obussiers of Captain Skalski fell on its flank, and by its fire checked for a moment its advance. The infantry of Generals Szembek and Skrzynecki, and the cavalry of Colonels Kicki and Skarzyneki Casimer, who, in this decisive moment, distinguished himself by his coolness and his courage, lost not so favorable an opportunity. The whole fell together upon the flank and front of the enemy's cavalry, which sustained a very considerable loss, and retreated in the greatest disorder. The whole regiment of Cuirassiers of Prince Albert, which formed the head of this column, was annihilated—a part of it remained on the field of battle, and another portion of it fell into our hands, with two pieces of cannon.

"On the left wing, General Kruckowicki, after a most obstinate combat, drove the corps of Prince Szachowiki, from all these points, causing considerable loss, and taking two pieces of cannon; three other pieces of cannon, which could not be removed for want of horses, were spiked, and thrown into a ditch.

"The state of things, on the right wing, where the enemy had displayed a very powerful force, did not permit General Kruckowicki to pursue the corps of the Prince, and, by this means alone, it was preserved from ruin.

"The enemy, weakened by so many fruitless and calamitous attacks, slackened towards evening, and finished the day by continued discharges of artillery along the whole line, which was answered by our artillery, which had been so much distinguished during the battle for its courage and coolness.

"After all was quiet, our army began to move, towards its entrenchments under Praga, in order to pass the night, when the Commander-in-Chief, observing a considerable opening in the ice, which was breaking up in the river, and considering it necessary to take advantage of the bridge, which was already rather insecure, in order to prevent the army from being separated from the Vistula, and from its magazines, he issued orders to pass the bridge and enter Warsaw, which were carried into execution during the remainder of the night, with the greatest order, and without any loss, and without the least movement on the part of the enemy.

"Our loss in men has been considerable. Since the commencement of the war, we have had 9000 killed and wounded, but 6000 of whom, now in the hospitals, may be enabled to return to the ranks. The loss of the enemy is, doubtless, much more considerable. The whole army has gloriously done its duty; even the corps newly formed, such as the 20th regiment of infantry of the line, the 5th of Hulans, bearing the name of Zamoyski, and also the regiment of Posen, rivalled in the contest the oldest soldiers. The conduct of our artillery, in particular, was above all praise, especially the batteries under the command of Colonel Pixski, and of Captain Rzecki, two officers, who, for their great services, have been promoted. We lost only three pieces of cannon, which were dismounted, and could not be brought away from the field of battle.

"We believe these three memorable actions, fought under the walls of Grochow, during the last few days, have convinced the enemy that it is not enough to have merely innumerable forces in order to conquer the Polish soldiers, who defend so holy a cause, with the device, "Let the nation be restored, or perish gloriously forever," and who fight like heroes. These contests may also convince Europe that Poland, possessed of such children and such heroes, is capable of serving its friends as the bulwark of Europe, and worthy of rosuming its rank in the midst of European Powers.

"The Polish army now assembled round Warsaw, guards the bridge over the Vistula, and defends the entrance to Praga. It awaits the orders of the Chief to recommence hostilities."

A letter from Frankfort, dated March 16, states the central force of the Polish army, concentrated in the villages westward of Warsaw, at about 20,000 regulars, 15,000 volunteers or irregulars, 5,000 scythemen, and 66 field-pieces; independent of 10,000 men, and 12 guns, under General Dwernicki, in the waiwodship of Sandomir.

The same letter says—"It is affirmed, on the best authority, that the Russian loss in killed, wounded, and missing, since the opening of the campaign, amounts to 8,000 men, and 13 guns of various calibre. There has been no want of provisions hitherto, and by a general order, each man is provided with six days' rations, constantly renewed."

From the New York American.

Died, at Bath, England, on the 20th of February last, Rear Admiral Sir Edward Berry, Bart. No officer in the English Navy was more extensively known, or admired and respected than Admiral Berry. Distinguished for his intrepidity and zeal, he early in life acquired a very high reputation as a skilful seaman—a brave, humane, and enlightened officer; to which he added all that was amiable in private life. He was a favorite officer of Lord Nelson, and greatly contributed to his fame.

Sir Edward was in the English Navy, what Decatur was in ours—the *darling* of the seamen, the pride of the officers. These kind feelings towards him were kept alive and constantly increased, by the succession of gallant acts of intrepidity which distinguished the advancement of Sir Edward.

Admiral Berry commanded line of battle ships in the three greatest battles on record, viz: St. Vincents, Aboukir Bay, and Trafalgar. In 1806, he was created a Baronet, in 1815, he was nominated Knight Companion of the Bath; in 1816, he was selected to command the Royal Yacht, and accompanied the Allied Monarchs to Spithead. In 1821, he was promoted Rear Admiral.

In the varied changing scenes of the roaming life of Sir Edward, he frequently met the navigators of this country; and on several occasions, on the high seas and in foreign places, when requiring assistance, prompted by those generous feelings which are inseparable from true bravery, he always relieved their wants and granted them all facilities, and with the same readiness as if he was serving his own countrymen. Such men are truly an honor to their country. Sir Edward is succeeded in his title and estate by Mr. John Berry, formerly a resident in this city—a gentleman favorably known to a number of our distinguished citizens. M.

M. Champollion has made a discovery that affords an additional proof of the authenticity of Scripture. Among a considerable collection of portraits which he has brought from Egypt, is that of Secouchis, father of the twenty-second dynasty. This individual is the Shecouk or Shishak of Scripture, by whom Jerusalem was taken, and the temple spoiled. On the remains of the edifice erected by this sovereign, M. Champollion has also observed Rehoboam, Solomon's son and successor, among the effigies of the captive kings.

That celebrated fault-finder, Horace Walpole, relates an anecdote of *Washington* when a *young* officer, at the time of Braddock's defeat in 1755, whom he states to have said that *the whistling of balls* was grateful music to his ears; and applies to him the epithet of *braggart*. Such an idle story was told in this country, which induced the Rev. Dr. Gordon, the historian, to ask the truth of it from the General himself, who replied—*"I do not recollect having ever said any thing like it, but if I did,* I must have been very young *indeed.*"—I had this from Gordon himself.

From the New York American.

At no previous period of the existence of these United States, has there been a time, when the just influence of our institutions, and their adaptedness to produce a high degree of prosperity, happiness, and power, was more sensibly felt, or eagerly scrutinised in Europe, than now, when the nations of that portion of the world seem ready to try all the chances of revolution, rather than longer submit to the injustice and inequalities of their system of government.

It becomes then a reasonable cause of reproach to the administration of this country, if through their fault we lose any proper opportunity of exhibiting the working of our system in a favorable point of view, or of rendering it serviceable in all proper ways, to the cause of freedom in the old world. This reproach they especially merit on account of the Russian mission. A man of ability, of instruction, of prepossessing address, and withal, of thorough American feelings, at the Court of St. Petersburgh, *might*, during recent events, have obtained and exercised an influence, honorable to his own country, and beneficial to all Europe. Disinterested, as it could not but be felt that the United States must be in the views their Minister would take of European politics, a calm and enlightened mind *might* have made itself particularly felt, at a moment when those of other public men were occupied each with the peculiar interests of his own position. Especially might such a mind have exercised its force in earnest though informal efforts to avert from *Poland*,—in whose sufferings and wrongs the American people sympathise so deeply,—the scourge of desolation, if not of extermination, now pending over her. How different is the reality from what thus *might* have been. *John Randolph* carousing with the Aldermen of London, while the soil of Poland is drinking the blood of its noblest sons, self-devoted for their country!—the whole of Europe depending for its peace almost upon the decisions of the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh; and the American Minister to that Court, writing home word, at his ease in London, that he means to be a candidate for the next Congress!

Surely no greater outrage upon the honest expectations of this people has been witnessed than by the appointment, as Minister of the United States, of a man who reaches his post only like deserter, to fly from it, *because* it is one of peril; while the deep and earnest sympathies of the American people, in the cause of Poland, are deprived by the same flight of an organ and expounder.

This does, in our judgment, constitute a stinging reproach against the Administration—not only as having betrayed the interests and feelings of their constituents at home, but as having been false to the general cause of Liberty and Humanity in thus throwing away an opportunity of interposing the just influence of the United States to arrest, or at least mitigate, the calamities about to overwhelm a gallant people.

From the National Intelligencer, of April 21.

Late last evening, after our paper was prepared for press, we were favored with copies of the following correspondence between the President and Secretary of War. Mr. Eaton, it seems, took the lead in resigning. His letter is less ambiguous than that of Mr. Van Buren, but it abstains from any allusion to the probable cause which really induced his retirement, and to which public opinion naturally attributes the breaking up of the Cabinet.—These doubtless were freely communicated by him, in the conversation with the President, to which he refers.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 7, 1831.

Dear *Sir*:—Four days ago I communicated to you my desire to relinquish the Duties of the War Department, and I now take occasion to repeat the request which was then made. I am not disposed, by any sudden withdrawal, to interrupt, or retard, the business of the office. A short time will be sufficient, I hope, to enable you to direct your attention towards some person in whose capacity, industry, and friendly disposition, you may have confidence, to assist in the complicated and laborious duties of your administration. Two or three weeks, perhaps less, may be sufficient for the purpose.

In coming to this conclusion, candor demands of me to say, that it arises from no dissatisfaction entertained towards you—from no misunderstanding between us, on any subject; nor from any diminution, on my part, of that friendship and confidence, which has ever been reposed in you.

I entered your Cabinet, as is well known to you, contrary to my own wishes; and having nothing to desire, either as it regards myself or friends, have ever since cherished a determination to avail myself of *the first favorable moment, after your Administration should be in successful operation, to retire.* It occurs to me, that the time is now at hand, when I may do so, with propriety, and in proper respect to you. Looking to the present state of things—to the course of your administration, *which, being fairly developed, is before the people for approval or commendation*, I cannot consider the step I am taking objectionable, or, that it is one, the tendency of which can be to affect or injure *a course of policy by you already advantageously commenced*, and which I hope will be carried out to the benefit and advancement of the people.

Tendering my sincere wishes for your prosperity and happiness, and for your successful efforts in the cause of your country.

I am, very truly, your friend,

J. H. EATON.

To ANDREW JACKSON, President of the U. States.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 8, 1831.

Dear Sir: Your letter of yesterday was received, and I have carefully considered it. When you conversed with me the other day, on the subject of your withdrawing from the Cabinet, I expressed to you a sincere desire that you would well consider of it; for however reluctant I am to be deprived of your services, I cannot consent to retain you contrary to your wishes and inclination to remain, particularly as I well know that, in 1829, when I invited you to become a member of my Cabinet, you objected, and expressed a desire to be excused, and only gave up your objections at my pressing solicitation.

An acquaintance with you, of twenty years standing, assured me, that, in your honesty, prudence, capacity, discretion, and judgment, I could safely rely and confide. I have not been disappointed. With the performance of your duties, since you have been with me, I have been fully satisfied, and, go where you will, be your destiny what it may, my best wishes will always attend you.

I will avail myself of the earliest opportunity to obtain some qualified friend to succeed you; and until then I must solicit that the acceptance of your resignation may be deferred.

I am, very sincerely, and respectfully, your friend,

ANDREW JACKSON.

Major J. H. EATON, Secretary of War.

The Correspondence.—The Milledgeville Journal of the 14th instant, announces the receipt, for publication in that journal, of "A Review of the Correspondence between General Andrew Jackson and John C. Calhoun, President and Vice President of the United States, on the subject of the course of the latter in the deliberations of the cabinet of Mr. Monroe, on the occurrences in the Seminole war—and the papers to which said correspondence has given rise." It is presumed this review has been written or authorised by Mr. Crawford.

By the use of locomotive engines on the railroad, one hundred and eighty tons of merchandise might, with a single engine, according to the late experiment on the Liverpool and Manchester road, reach the Ohio from Baltimore between daylight and dark, on a summer's day. Such an approximation would give our neighbors on the Ohio all the peculiar delicacies of the sea coast.

DINNER TO MR. CALHOUN.

A dinner was given to Mr. Calhoun on his arrival at Pendleton, S. C. in compliment to his integrity as developed in the "Correspondence:" we subjoin a part of the proceedings.—*Nat. Gazette.*

Our Guest and fellow citizen, the Vice President of the United States.—The secret intrigues of cunning aspirants may alienate some; but candor, honesty, and talent, must take the station to which they are entitled in the confidence of the great body of the people.

When the repeated plaudits which followed this toast had subsided, the Vice President replied:

I rise, gentlemen, not to make a speech, but simply to return you my thanks, which I do with heartfelt sincerity. On no occasion could the approbation of my fellow citizens be more acceptable than the present, *when I have been compelled, by the most artful and profligate movements*, to appeal to them, as my constituents, in vindication of my character, impeached in the highest quarter, in an important political transaction. The manner in which I have been sustained in the appeal by the great body of my constituents, and particularly by you, my friends and neighbors, who have the best means of judging my conduct in all of the relations of life, public and private, will ever be remembered by me, with feelings of the most lively pleasure, and profoundest gratitude.

But, if these emotions were to be the only consequences of the incident to which your sentiment relates, however interesting they might be to me individually, to the community they would be of little importance. I trust, however, that such will not be the fact, but that others far more durable and important will follow.

Our Government is founded on the intelligence and virtue of the people. Without them our free institutions cannot be preserved. One of the severest and most interesting trials to which their virtue and intelligence can be put, is in the case of an humble individual, unsustained, except by the force of truth and justice, coming into conflict with the most popular name, backed by the power and patronage of the Government. How the people have stood this test in the present instance, history will record, and, I trust, so record, as to impress indelibly, as a great and salutary truth, that with the American people a public servant, honestly discharging his duty, need look to no other protection but the enlightened judgment of the community.

Before I sit down, permit me, gentlemen, to offer you the following sentiment.

The people of the United States.—When their public servants shall cease to confide in their intelligence and justice, the days of our liberty will have been numbered.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot. lb.	4 a 4½	Steel, co. lb.	7a8 †
pearl,	5	sad irons	6 ctst
sc. salts	3½ a 3¾	Lead, in pigs	4†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4½†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2½†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	6†
Bacon, lb.	6§	Leather, sole,	24 a 26†
Butter, keg,	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	50 a 68†	calf skins,	15 a 26§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	6 a 6½§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	30†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 5½†
Coals, bush.	4†	8d	5½†
Candles, lb.	8½	6d	6½
Copperas	2½ a 3†	4d	7½†
Cheese	6½a7†	other	5 a 6½†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	70§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g.in bgs.	13	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	8½a8¾†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, u. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼a2¾†
4-4 Checks	13½ a 15†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	1 25
Cot. yarns, lb. No 5,	22†	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, bbl.	$8 37†	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	30§	Pork, fresh lb.	3¼ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	10½a11
hatcheled,	10†	prime,	$9
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45†	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5†
New herring,	$ 9§	do. Kentucky	4½†
shad,	13§	Sugar, N.O.lb.	6¾a7†
mack'l.	6½ a 9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	56½§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	40†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	28 a 31†	Salt,	$2 12†
corn	31a33§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¼a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$7½a10
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½†	keg, lb.	5 a 10ctst
½ do.	1½†	leaf,	2¾ a 3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gun powder, keg	$5½ a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6†
Hemp, ton	85	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	20†
Indigo, Span lb.	2½a2¾†	Wool,	35 a 60†
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$6 a 7§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$100†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c.†
blooms, Jun.	$85†	new	23½a25†
rolled	100†	Vices, bright	14
sheet, cwt.	9½†	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$28 a 30†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	10a 10½†

REMARKS—" demand; § scarce; † plenty.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. SUMNER, having discovered an infallible cure for different species of *HERNIA or RUPTURE*, by an external application of ointment, without inconvenience to the patient; which ointment, prepared only by himself, he now offers for sale to all who are afflicted with the above complaint, being confident of success from the many proofs he has had of its efficacy—likewise, he considers it a duty to give to the public a fair statement of his own case.

For fifteen years he was sorely afflicted with two Ruptures, the pains of which were so severe, that he was compelled to relinquish all active business, wearing a Truss, and keeping himself a long period mostly confined, and had nearly gave up all hope of ever enjoying a comfortable state of health.—In this dilemma he was forcibly struck with the old adage, that there never was an evil without a remedy, and forthwith commenced a series of experiments upon himself, which through Divine Providence resulted in a complete and radical cure. JOHN SUMNER.

No. 139 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

This may certify, That my Son, aged thirteen years, was afflicted with a Rupture for three years, and was under the necessity of wearing the Truss constantly, but without any other effect than a temporary relief, and was effectually cured by Dr. J. Sumner in about three weeks time.

JOHN C. DOUGLAS.

No. 131 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia.

This may Certify, That I have been afflicted with a Rupture for between four and five years, and have been effectually cured by Doctor J. Sumner, in about five weeks time.

JOHN VASEY.

Corner of York Road and Coates street, Philada.

I Certify, That I was afflicted with a Rupture for four years, and was effectually cured by the application of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT, in the term of four weeks. E. WILSON.

I Certify, That my Son David, was effectually cured of a Rupture in three weeks time, of twelve years standing, by making use of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT. D. COX.

The above Certificates are deemed sufficient, and many others might be obtained, and many references can be given.

☞ FINDLAY & MADEIRA are Agents for the above Medicine, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

March 29, 1831.—w1mo&mtf.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH

LOGAN & KENNEDY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening an extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery &c., to which they would respectfully invite the attention of merchants, mechanics, and others. Also a well selected assortment of New England bench and moulding planes.

April 5.—tf.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF FIRST QUALITY LAND, situate on Rushy Run, in Luzerne township Fayette county, containing nearly 400 acres, of which about 150 acres are cleared, and the rest in fine woodland, with a considerable portion of good meadow ground, watered by several small streams. The buildings on it consist of a good dwelling house, barn and out houses. It is about five miles from Brownsville, and the road from Uniontown to Crawford's ferry, on the Monongahela, runs directly through it. It is also convenient to places of worship, in a finely settled and improved country, and presents altogether one of the most desirable tracts in the Redstone settlement. The terms will be made easy, and on payment of part of the purchase money, time will be given for the residue. The tract is at present principally in the tenure of Edward Eaglen; but further information will be given by Stephen Darlington, Esq., in the neighborhood, or by the subscriber, in Philadelphia. H. D. GILPIN.

March 29, 1831—w3m

HATTERS' FURS

AND TRIMMINGS.

THE subscriber has just received, from the city of New York, a well selected Stock of HATTERS' FURS AND TRIMMINGS of all kinds, which are offered for sale at his hat store, No. 66 Market street.

Also, a general assortment of FASHIONABLE HATS of his own manufacture, wholesale and retail, on fair terms. JAMES WILSON.

Jan. 28.—wtf.

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLER has removed to the south west corner of Market and Front streets, where he will continue the old business of selling IRON AND NAILS, &c. where he will receive in payment, all kinds of country produce, and, having plenty of room, will also receive goods on consignment. April 8—w3m.

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menha,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞ Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Nov. 26.—w6m.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS, from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETING from one to two inches. ☞ Cottonand Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, will be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankfully received.

☞ The following papers will insert the above advertisement, weekly, four months, and charge this office:—Steubenville Herald, Chilicothe Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus Journal, and the paper at Warren.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1—wtf

FOR SALE,

A FINE BODY OF LANDS, consisting of 15 tracts, or about 5000 acres, situate 3 to 4 miles from the town of Indiana, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. These lands being the first surveys made in that county under the proprietaries of Pennsylvania, so early as 1773, were then selected for their choice quality, and particularly for their abundance of meadow ground: Crooked Creek and part of Twolick running directly thro' them. The greater part of them are tenanted under improving leases, and the thriving town of Indiana, with the vicinity of the new state improvements, render them a desirable object for the investment of money in landed property. Further information will be given by Daniel Stannard, Esq. in Indiana, who will show the lands, or Thomas White, Esq.; and the terms, which will be accommodating to a purchaser of the whole body together, will be fully made known by the subscriber, in Philadelphia. H. D. GILPIN

March 29, 1831—w3m

HARDWARE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr. respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that, in connexion with their Lock and Brass Foundry Establishment, they are now opening and intend keeping at their warehouse, No. 70 Wood street, Pittsburgh, a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE and CUTLERY, all of which they offer on accommodating terms.

April 19—6t&w6t

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 20th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Dr

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1831.

THE CITY PRINTING.—We seem to be driven to notice this subject again and again, even in opposition to our inclination. In our columns to-day, our readers will find an act of the last session of the legislature, which our councils have ordered to be published for "*the information of the citizens generally.*" The "ordinances, resolutions of, and reports and notices ordered to be printed by the councils," in the Allegheny Democrat *only*, we presume, are published *for the information of the readers of that paper particularly.*—In the last *Mercury*, we find a copy of the resolution about the election of the city printer, which we insert, by which it will be seen that it does not embrace the publication of the acts of the legislature.

"*Resolved*, That the councils will, at their next stated meeting, proceed in joint meeting and elect a printer, whose duty it shall be to print the *ordinances, resolutions of, and reports and notices ordered to be printed by the councils*, and that he shall receive an annual salary of $100, to be drawn quarterly by warrants on the treasury."

Does not the recent resolution of the councils, directing the publication of the law, exhibit, in high relief, the impropriety and impolicy of the election of the Allegheny Democrat as the organ of the councils? Are not ordinances appropriating public money, directing improvements, or imposing penalties, quite as important to the "*citizens generally*" as this act of assembly? We should think so. Yet the councils think it sufficient to publish ordinances where they will be seen by the readers of the Democrat *only*; but the act of assembly is published in papers where it will be *generally* seen and read.

Again: Will this act of assembly be published in the Allegheny Democrat, or not? If it will, then, *in addition* to his *one hundred dollars* per year, the editor of that paper will receive the same compensation for publishing it which we do. If it will not, is it because the circulation of that paper is considered to be too limited and insignificant?—It would surely be ridiculous to select that paper as the *sole* medium of publication of ordinances, and yet overlook it *entirely* when information is to be given to the "*citizens generally.*"

One question more: If publication in the Allegheny Democrat is deemed sufficient, how can the councils justify themselves for wasting the public money for publishing the act of assembly in other papers? Why did not the councils order that this law, like the ordinances, should be published in the Democrat *alone?* Surely there is an unnecessary and improper waste of the public money in one case or the other. If the Allegheny Democrat is a *sufficient medium* of publication, then the act of assembly should only have been published in that paper. If it is *not a sufficient medium* of publication, then it is improper to pay him an extravagant price for his services.

THE EXPLOSION.—We give to-day the correspondence between General Eaton and the President, and in our next we will publish the letters of Mr. Ingham and General Jackson.—The mystery which hangs around these unexpected resignations is still impenetrable. Whether the members of the cabinet were actuated by that kind of presentiment of evil which induces rats to desert a falling house, or whether the old General found his ministers hanging too heavily upon his skirts, are questions which we are yet unable to solve.

Upon reading Mr. Eaton's resignation, we were forcibly struck with a discrepancy between his opinion as to the present position and condition of the cabinet, and that of Mr. Van Buren upon the same subject. Mr. Van Buren talks much about the "injurious effects" which his position in the cabinet had produced; about "embarrassing" certain branches of the public service; about weakening and embarrassing the administration; and about "obstructions to the successful prosecution of public affairs:" to remove all these difficulties appears to be his principal inducement to resign. Mr. Eaton, on the contrary, says that he seizes the "*first favorable moment* after the administration was in successful operation," to present his resignation. Truly, here is a very palpable inconsistency in the statements of the two secretaries.

If we can depend upon Mr. Van Buren's word, the recent controversy between the President and Vice President had produced much discord and jealousy in the cabinet. If we can rely upon Col. Eaton's veracity, the 7th of April was the "first favorable moment" since the administration was in successful operation. He entered into the cabinet reluctantly, and quits it when he finds it in the "full tide of successful experiment." The Secretary of War seems to think that the administration has at length successfully passed through a time of difficulty and trial, during which his invaluable services were necessary to the General; that a "favorable moment" had at length presented itself, and that he might then, without impropriety, resign. On the other hand, the Secretary of State seems to think that a time of great difficulty and trial had arrived, and that his resignation was necessary to avert some of the embarrassments and obstacles to the successful administration of the government.

In Mr. Ingham's resignation there is nothing equivocal. He would take no hint, but compelled the President to request him to resign.

It is stated that Mr. Barry also tendered his resignation, but that the President had prevailed upon him to continue to *mismanage* the affairs of the Post Office Department.

We have received the April number of the Lady's Book. The following is the table of its interesting contents:

Philadelphia Fashions for April, 1831---with an Engraving, richly colored; Lyrical Writings: Distinguished Characters; The Sky Leapers: A Pastoral Sovereignty; Decay of the Magnificent; A Father's Advice to his Daughter; Sense of Honor, Epitaphs and Churchyards; The Beautiful Stream ---Original; Caps and Bonnets---an engraving; To Laura---La Basile; The Knight with a Snowy Plume; The Ornamental Artist---with engravings; Alfred and Ethelwitha: Newyear's Day: A Dream; History of a Diamond; Increase of the Numbers of Mankind; The Bride, by Theodore Hook; Dr. Selden; Stanzas; The Skylark; Conjugating a Verb---with an engraving; Follow Me; A Moorish Encampment; Mirror of the Graces; Superfluous Hair; To the Earth, by Hollings; Sir Nicholas at Marston Moor; The Gold Cross; The Wonders of Physics; The Dead Engineer; True Beauty; Embroidery for Head Dresses---with two engravings; Stanzas, by E. M. Fitzgerald; The Appeal; Alphonsine, by Miss Leslie; The Nuptials; Horn Music and its Origin; The Crusades; A Chapter on Shawls; She weeps o'er the trinkets he gave her---set to music; The Tartar Drum---set to music; Woman, by the author of Pelham; A Matin Song; The Gatherer; Recipes; Serenade---Original.

POSTAGES.—In our last paper we gave a brief notice of the postages paid by the state for each member of our delegation, and incidentally stated the *undenied and undeniable fact*, that, except the accounts of two members from Philadelphia, *Mr. Craft's was the highest.* This statement of a mere matter of news, which our readers were entitled to know, has drawn from the editor of the Statesman the following remarks, which we cheerfully and spontaneously republish, without comment:

Mr. Craft's Postage.—This gentleman has been posted, on account of his postage bill, ($106)—'Tis a "breeches pocket concern;" yet, as it appears to be considered a capital sufficient to begin upon, we also allude to it. Mr. Ingersoll's postage bill was $117 49. But this is accounted for—Mr. I. is from the *city* of Philadelphia; while that of Mr. Craft, (he being a "*country* member,") was only $106 49! This "member," going from the "country" town of Pittsburgh, could not be expected to cope with a Philadelphian, either in the amount of "pin money," his *Tailor's* bill, or in his amount for "postage." The reason that the postage of some *others* of the "country members" is low, is probably because they are so very low themselves.

COMMUNICATION.

From the London Courier, of May 15, 1831.

LATE AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM THE UNITED STATES!!!

Resignation of the Entire Cabinet at Washington! Reported Arming of the United States Troops!! and Insurrection at the naval depot at Philadelphia!!!

By the packet ship Sylvanus Jenkins, Capt. Allen, which sailed from New York on the 24th ult. we have New York papers to the evening of the same day, Philadelphia of the afternoon of the 23d, and files of Washington City papers to the 21st. It will be seen by the full and copious extracts which we give below, that the political storm which now rocks Europe to its centre, has extended to the far famed land of freedom, and the boasted home of peace and quietness. We trust that this new proof of the insufficiency of republican governments to insure rational liberty to a people, will be viewed with calm and reflecting minds by that numerous and generally intelligent portion—we mean the middling classes—of his Majesty's subjects, who have in an unhappy moment allowed their better judgments to be swayed by the seducing arts and inflammatory harrangues of our demagogues. The lesson will be still more impressive, when we consider that to a considerable extent the people of the United States possess some degree of education and intelligence. It shows but too plainly that men engrossed, as ninety-nine hundredths of every community must be, in the ordinary concerns of life, cannot give that attention to the momentous and weighty affairs of government so necessary to form, not only the statesman, but even the intelligent voter. But we will no longer detain our readers from the interesting items which follow.

From the New York Journal of Commerce, April 22d—Evening edition—2 o'clock, P. M.

"The Washington mail of this morning brings ample confirmation of the news received last evening, that the four Secretaries of Departments in the Cabinet of Gen. Jackson, have resigned their places unconditionally. They are as follows:

Hon. Martin Van Buren, Secretary of State; Hon. Samuel D. Ingham, Secretary of the Treasury; Hon. John H. Eaton, Secretary of War; Hon. John Branch, Secretary of the Navy."

An esteemed American friend has also favored us with the following interesting extract of a letter received from his home correspondent, dated

WASHINGTON CITY, April 20, 1831.

"By the Globe, which I send you herewith, you will see that the four Secretaries of Departments have resigned their situations, and that the General has accepted their resignations. Rumor, "with her thousand tongues," is spreading conjectures relative to the causes which have produced this unexpected, and, in our country, novel explosion. I have time but to mention the more prominent: one report says that it has been caused by the explosion of the Calhoun correspondence, and that the Cabinet divided on the course which it would now be proper for the General to pursue. Another report says, that from some private communications recently made to the General, he has had his eyes opened to the egregious bamboozling of which he has been made the victim; that he called the Secretaries together, and told them—"You are all a pack of d——d rascals; and by the ——, gentlemen, I shall have nothing more to do with you;—so clear out, and be d——d to you." For the honor of our common country, I hope this report may prove untrue.—Our city is in a state of unusual and fearful agitation."

The intimation in the last paragraph is confirmed by the following letter from our Washington Correspondent, dated April 20th, 20 minutes past 4 o'clock, P. M.

"Important, however, as is this information, I have yet one more rumor to add; it is, that General Jackson has directed Gen. Macomb to place the army on the war establishment without delay, and that a body guard to the General has been detached from the regiment stationed here.—Firing of cannon just announces the commencement of a new era in our history. I pray God we may not be guilty of fratricide. I must hasten to ascertain the causes of these unwonted sounds. I will write you more fully to-morrow."

From a much esteemed and intelligent correspondent at Philadelphia, we have also received the following additional and important information.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21, 1831.

"The papers I send you herewith, will acquaint you with the extraordinary doings of the day among us. In addition, I have just learned, that the marines stationed at the Navy Yard, at this place, after review this morning, refused to dismiss, and shouted for the re-instatement of Commodore Bainbridge. You will recollect that Commodore Bainbridge was recently reformed* out of his station as commander at our Navy Yard. The agitation is spreading to the city. Mobs are collecting! Anxiety is depicted on every countenance!—Where this will end, God only knows! But do I yet despair of the Republic? you ask me. No, I do not! The day of the upturning of the kingdoms of the earth has come! Strange, then, would it be, if the rending of the Eastern Continent should not produce some *motus terræ*, some slight rumbling of our Western World. But there is elasticity in the character of this people! They may be bowed down, but they cannot be subdued! There may be thunder storms in their political atmosphere, but they will pass away with the day that gives them birth! Here is the last hope of Freedom! Is she to leave our earth for ever? I cannot think it! No, she will yet again smile on these, her chosen, though now rebellious, children!"

* *Reformed*—This is a very significant Americanism, that owes its origin, we believe, to the distinguished chieftain who now presides—we may shortly say, *rules*—over the Republic of the West.

Every true hearted Englishman must be gratified by the conduct of the President upon this occasion. No faithful subject of his Majesty will ever forget, that during the late war, this Commodore Bainbridge *insolently* dared to capture the British Frigate Java. While Commodore Barron, who has succeeded the rude and uncultivated Bainbridge, with that submissive respect, which is so becoming in the deportment of an American towards an Englishman, permitted the Frigate Chesapeake to be taken, searched, and disgraced.

Our Philadelphia correspondent, it will be seen, writes with all the vigor and nerve of the much be praised correspondent of a morning contemporary, O. P. Q. We congratulate our readers in the prospect, that during the eventful scenes that are now being acted in the United States, they will, through our columns, have an opportunity of becoming fully informed of every important transaction; whilst the reflections of our correspondent, distinguished as he is for the force of his style, and the vigor of his intellect, will insure them a rich and valuable commentary on passing events.—The general complexion of the news is of a decidedly warlike character.—*Editors Lon. Courier.*

The Washington papers of this morning furnish no further developements. The *on-dits* of the day are, that Mr. Van Buren is to go out Minister to England, but is to return in season for the Vice Presidency under Gen. Jackson, and that Mr. Eaton is to go to Russia, a climate too hot and too cold for the hero of Roanoke. There has been a report quite current that Fourth Auditor *Kendall* has resigned. This we suspect is too good to be true.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

Colonel Monroe.—The friends of this veteran statesman will be delighted to see, from the following note, that some provision is made for his relief in his latter days.

Extract of a letter, dated Washington, April 13.

"The Accounting Officers of the Treasury have allowed Col. MONROE the $30,000, under the law of Congress, passed at the last session, and the Treasurer of the United States will send him the warrant with the draft, to-day, for that amount, payable at the Bank of the United States, at New York."

☞ Eleven arrivals and fourteen departures of Steam Boats since our last.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday last, 26th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Bruce, Mr. JOHN GLENN, to Miss MARIAN THOMPSON, both of this city.

On the 19th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. WM. THOMPSON, of Derry township, Westmoreland county, to Miss NANCY RHEY, daughter of J. Rhey, Esq. of New Derry.

DIED,

On Saturday night last, after a severe and protracted illness, Mr. ALEXANDER SHIRAS, of this city, in the 25th year of his age.

PITTSBURGH HOSE COMPANY.—A meeting of the Company will be held at the Masonic Hall Coffee House, to-day at 7 o clock P. M.—Members will be punctual in their attendance, as the question of a dissolution of the Company, under existing circumstaces, will be discussed.

JOHN M'FADEN, Pres't.

April 29, 1831.

NEW DRUG AND CHEMICAL

STORE!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they have opened a Drug and Chemical Store, at the S. E. corner of Market and Liberty streets, in the house formerly occupied by Messrs. Findley & Madeira, where they will keep a general assortment of Fresh Drugs and Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, &c., which are warranted of the best quality, and will be sold at the lowest prices. C. DALY & CO.

April 29---w6t

TURNPIKE NOTICE—Stockholders in the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Turnpike Road Company are hereby requested to pay the first instalment of five dollars per share, on or before the 25th day of May next. JAMES BARR.

April 29---3t

☞BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.☜

Ohio paper Generally, one half per-ct.

Erie,	½ pr. ct.	Urban. Bk. Co.	3 to 5
Virginia,	1	Scioto Bk.	3 to 5
N. Y. City Notes	1	Michigan	3 to 5
Delaware do	½ to 1	Canada	4
Canton	2	Georgia & N. Car.	4
Wilks'b.	2	South Carolina	3
Pottsville	2	N. York, Con.	2
Greensburgh	30	R. Isl., Vermont,	2
Old Bk. Steub.	25	Mass., N. Hamp.	2
Maryland,	½ to 1	New Jersey	1 to 2

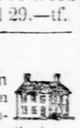
GOLD.

Sovereigns 4 65. American Gold 2 per-ct. premium.

GEORGE A GOOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, *No. 68 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* April 29.—tf.

TO RENT,



THE JEFFERSON HOTEL, in the city of St. Louis, corner of Main and Pine streets, having undergone a thorough repair, and considerable addition built thereto, will be rented for a term of years. This house is 52 feet on Main, by 160 deep on Pine street, three stories high; has a bar room and sitting room back, together 20 by 40 feet; the principal entry is on Main street, 10 feet wide; the dining room on second floor is 20 by upwards of 100 feet in length, has four fire places, and a hoisting apparatus to convey the meals from the principal kitchen, which is immediately underneath on a ground floor, and is 18 by 40 feet, with two large fire places and a large bake oven attached thereto. The house contains thirty lodging rooms of various sizes, one of which is 28 by 44 feet; most of them have fire places. There are also, two store-rooms near the kitchen, and two cellar kitchens, and a wash house. One porch 6 by 60 feet, and another 8 by 18 feet; a cistern in the yard, 12 feet deep, and 15 in diameter; 6 flights of stairs to communicate through every part of the premises, with every other convenience. Its situation is near the U. S. Branch Bank, Post Office, Auction, and other principal stores, and the steamboat landings.

Those wishing to rent this establishment, will find it equal to any in the western country, and decidedly the best stand in St. Louis. For terms, apply to the proprietor, opposite the hotel.

ROBERT RANKIN.

April 29.—w3t.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.—The enrolled Militia residing within the bounds of the 61st Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, will parade as follows: the first battalion, on Tuesday, the 17th day of May, at the house of Captain John Calhoon, in Elizabeth township, at 10 o'clock, A. M. armed and equipt according to law. The second battalion at the house of Francis Wilson, in Wilkins township, on Wednesday, the 18th day of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M. armed and equipt according to law.

Courts of Appeal.—First battalion, Captains Elrod, Heath, and Lieut. Dougherty, will meet at Captain Calhoon's, on the 2d Monday in June, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For the 2d battalion, Captains Irwin, Ault, and Lieut M'Cully, will meet at the house of of John Johnston, in Wilkins township, on the 2d Monday in June, at 10 o'clock, A. M. ROBERT CAROTHERS,

Colonel 61st Regiment.

April 29, 1831.—w3t.

JOEL OXLEY

MAKES and has for sale, at his shop, in Bridgeport, Fayette county, Pa., CARDING MACHINES, of a very superior quality.

April 22---3t

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets---constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 11.—tf

A. EICHBAUM, MACHINIST and TURNER, Market street, No. 30, between Front and Second, manufactures TURNING LATHES, STOCKS, TOPS & DIES for cutting Screws of any description; Turns Shafts, Mill Spindles, and Metals in general. Electrical Machines made and Repaired. Saddlers' Presses, Fly Shuttles, and Steam Gauge Cocks. Ivory Turning of every description of articles. April 15---tf

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VAT POTS.—Just received by the subscribers, one small and two large PAPER, MILL VAT POTS, (copper.) They have been used for one year. The Pots are made on the most approved plan, and will be sold very low.

G. FABER & SONS, 116 Wood street.

November 23---wtf

AN ACT,

Relative to certain streets and alleys in the city of Pittsburgh, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.* That the court of quarter sessions of the county of Allegheny, on being petitioned to grant a view for the purpose of ascertaining the propriety of opening and extending Ferry street, in the city of Pittsburgh, through from Fourth to Liberty streets, shall have power, and by virtue of this act are directed and required, in open court to order and appoint nine discreet and disinterested citizens, who, being first sworn or affirmed, shall, together with the commissioners of the county for the time being, or a majority of them, view the ground proposed for opening said street; and if they or any ten of them view the said ground, and any seven of the actual viewers, exclusive of the county commissioners, agree that there is occasion for said street to be opened, they shall proceed to lay out the same, as agreeably to the desire of the petitioners, as may be in such manner as to do the least injury to private property, and shall make report thereof, stating particularly whether they judge the same necessary, together with a plot or draft thereof, to the next court of quarter sessions; and if then and there the court aforesaid shall approve of the same, it shall be entered on record, and thenceforth shall be deemed taken and allowed to be a public street, compensation being first made to the owners of the ground or other property as hereinafter directed: *Provided*, That the extension of said street shall not be opened more than forty feet wide.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That on the return of the viewers in favor of opening said street, and its approval as aforesaid, the said court shall appoint twelve discreet and disinterested citizens, who, being first sworn or affirmed, shall inquire what damages the owner or owners of lands, houses, or other property, shall or may sustain by reason of the same being taken, used and appropriated for the purpose aforesaid, taking into consideration the advantages that may accrue to or be derived by the persons petitioning from and by reason of opening and extending said street; and the said viewers shall further proceed to ascertain the names of all the owners of lots or parts of lots, including the county of Allegheny, who may receive any benefit or increase of value to their property adjacent to said street, and the said viewers shall, (after deducting one third the amount of said damages to be paid by the city of Pittsburgh,) apportion the amount thereof fairly and equitably upon each of the said owners of property so benefited, (including the county of Allegheny,) in proportion to the value to each of said lots or parts of lots respectively accruing; and the said viewers shall file the said appraisement and apportionment thus made in the said court, to be recorded at large upon the docket of said court, which thereupon shall bind and conclude all parties owning or claiming to own the premises affected by this act or the proceedings under it, and the sums therein specified to be payable shall be and remain a lien upon each lot or parts of lots to the extent of the assessment and charge thereon, until duly satisfied and paid: *Provided always*, That the said street shall not be opened until the select and common councils of said city shall order the payment of the one third of said damages above required to be paid by them.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the select and common councils of the city of Pittsburgh shall have power and authority to erect a market house or houses within any street or streets of sufficient width for that purpose, as they may think expedient and proper.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the location of Grant street, in the city of Pittsburgh, from the line of Sixth street to Liberty street, shall be fixed and established according to the regulation of the borough of Pittsburgh, by which it coincided with Washington street at their junction, agreeably to the plan of said city by Colonel George Wood, and that the location of Cherry alley, from the line of Sixth street to Liberty street, in said city, shall be fixed and established according to the regulations of the borough of Pittsburgh, by which it has been opened and regulated for more than twenty-one years previous to the date of this act, and that all the lots and parts of lots regulated or fixed according to the lines of the streets and alley above fixed and established, shall remain as they were during the time Cherry alley was opened and used in the manner aforesaid.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the court of common pleas of Allegheny county are hereby authorised and required to appoint three judicious and disinterested citizens of this commonwealth, whose duty it shall be to ascertain the names of the owners of all lots or parts of lots having any surplus ground within the boundaries abeve mentioned, and also the names of all the owners of lots, out lots, or part of lots, on Grant street, who may, by the locations as herein established: lose any portion thereof; and it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to ascertain and appraise the value of said loss of deficiency in each of the last mentioned lots or parts of lots, and the said commissioners shall levy and assess the amount of said deficiency upon the owners of said surplus ground, apportioning the amount thereof fairly and equitably upon each of said owners, in proportion to the value of the surplus ground gained by them, and shall file the said appraisement and apportionment thus made in the court of common pleas of said county, to be recorded at large on the docket of said court, which thereupon shall bind and conclude all parties owning or claiming to own the premises affected by this act and the proceedings under it, and the sums therein specified to be payable shall be and remain a lien upon each lot or parts of lots to the extent of the assessment and charge thereon, and unless paid into the city treasury in one year thereafter, the lot or parcel of ground may be levied on and sold, under a writ of levari facias, issued in the name of the mayor, aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh: the moneys so assessed and paid into the city treasury shall be paid over to the proprietors or claimants of the said lots on Grant street, or the then legal representatives, according to the appraisement aforesaid.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the said commissioners shall be and they are hereby authorised to inquire and examine whether it will be equitable and just for the said city of Pittsburgh to be charged with any portion of the amount of the deficiency in said lots on Grant street, by reason of the change in the regulations of said city, and that the sum assessed by them, (if any) chargeable to said city, shall be paid by said city, and deducted from the aggregate of the appraisement of the said deficiency.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That where any lot or part of a lot within said boundaries has been sold or leased by specific boundaries, expressly including ground not embraced in the original dimensions of the lots as sold by the late proprietors of Pennsylvania or their agents, the appraisement above mentioned and return thereof to the court aforesaid shall be considered an eviction in law of the owner or claimant of the surplus ground appraised as assessed, so far as to enable the purchaser or lessee of such surplus ground to resort to his vendor or lessor upon any covenant or warranty contained in his deed.

[Section 8 relates *exclusively* to a road near Philadelphia, and is omitted.]

FREDERICK SMITH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WILLIAM G. HAWKINS,

Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the first day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

GEORGE WOLF.

In the Select Council, read and ordered that the Clerks of the Councils be directed to have the *act* published for the information of the citizens generally. April 25, 1831.

SAM'L. H. SCOTT, Cl'k.

In Common Council, April 25, 1831, read and concurred in.

E. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k.

April 29---3t

AN ORDINANCE,

Concerning the Appropriation of the Borough taxes for the present year.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted, by the Burgess and Council of Allegheny, that the sum of nineteen hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-one cents be and the same is hereby appropriated as follows:

1. For the salaries of the Borough Officers, viz:		
The Burgess	$50 00	
The Treasurer	25 00	
The Street Commissioner	50 00	
The Town Clerk	50 00	
The High Constable	25 00	
The Assessor	12 00	
The Clerk of the Market	50 00	$262 00
For Regulating	75 00	
For Collecting	66 75	141 75
2. For creditsengine subscribers	286 66	
For payment of interest on loans	162 00	448 66
3. For leveling Morgan street	30 00	
For repairing East lane and the canal bridge in East lane	10 00	
For repairing Ohio street, east of the centre of the town	150 00	
For repairing Federal street, north of the centre of the town	100 00	
For repairing Ohio street, west of the centre of the town, the road from the Penitentiary to Water lane, and Water lane	60 00	
For repairing Pasture lane	30 00	
For repairing Bank lane, from the angle at Maclean's, westward	25 00	
For repairing and draining Lacock street, west of the canal	40 00	
For repairing and filling up Craig street	50 00	
For grading, filling up and repairing Robinson street, between Federal street and the canal	150 00	
For repairing and filling up Lacock street, between Federal street and the canal	25 00	
For repairing the passage under M'Donald's house at the river and Bank lane, east of Federal street	25 00	695 00
4. For contingencies		391 80
Total		$1949 21

Ordained and enacted into a law, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1831.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, Pres't of Council.

Attest, JOHN MORRISON, Cl'k.

Approved: In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the Corporation to be affixed, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1831.

HUGH DAVIS,

April 29. *Burgess.*

AN ORDINANCE,

Accepting of Washington street, and appropriating 20 dollars for the improvement of the same.

WHEREAS James Anderson, J. Normand, James Gray, and others, laid out a street across the Out Lot No. 146 in the plan of Allegheny-Town, running along the north end of S. Lothrop's lot, and the south side of James Gray's barn, to Charles Avery's line, as represented on Jean Barbeau's map of Pittsburgh and its environs, and recorded the same under the name of Washington street: and whereas James Gray, J. Normand, and others, petitioned the Burgess and Councils of the Borough of Allegheny, to accept of said street, and to declare it a public street forever, instead of the one formerly laid out a little further south under the same name, said petition bearing date of the 8th April, 1831. Therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted, by the Burgess and Council of Allegheny, that Washington street aforesaid, as described above, being 50 feet wide, and running parallel with Liberty street as described in Barbeau's map as aforesaid, be accepted by the Borough, and the same is hereby declared to be a public street, and to be maintained, regulated, and repaired at the expense of the borough, as other streets within the borough.

SECT. 2. That the sum of twenty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the improvement of Washington street.

Ordained and enacted into a law, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1831.

ISAAC LIGHTNER,

President of the Council.

Attest—JOHN MORRISON, Cl'k.

Approved: In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the Corporation to be affixed, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1831.

HUGH DAVIS,

April 29. *Burgess.*

OFFICIAL Methodist Publications, from the *Methodist Episcopal Press:*—Improved Methodist Hymn Book, revised and corrected, with the name of tune and the page of the *Methodist Harmonist* at the head of each hymn, just published, in two sizes, on superior paper, and printed in the best manner, from new plates of the best quality—price retail, of 24mo. and 48mo. each, bound and lettered, 50 cents. (A beautiful Pearl edition, third size of the same, was published on the 23d instant—price, retail, 31¼ cents.) In sheets, folded and collated, the 24mo. and 48mo. will be each 20 cents. For 300 copies and under 500 at one time, 19 cents; for 500 or over, 18 cents: the Pearl, folded and collated, each 15 cents; for 300 copies and under 500, 14 cents; for 500 or over, 13 cents. A large 12mo. edition also on sale, price retail, $1; folded and collated, at wholesale, 50 cents.

Dr. Adam Clarke's Commentary on the New Testament, in two volumes, royal octavo, (the text in large type,) well bound in sheep, and doubly lettered—price *four dollars.* In extra boards, with glazed muslin covers, for five copies, $3 per copy; 10 do. $2 87½ do.; 25 do. $2 75 do.; 50 do. $2 62½ do.; 100 do. $2 50. In sheets, for five copies, $2 62½ per copy; 10 do. $2 50 do.; 25 do. $2 37½ do.; 50 do. $2 25 do.; 100 do. $2 12½; 200 do. $2 do.; and on $500 worth at one time, 10 per cent. additional discount. The Old Testament may also be had, to match, in four volumes, royal octavo, at $3 34 cents, retail, per volume, well bound and doubly lettered.

Watson's Theological Institutes, in one volume octavo, bound and lettered—price, retail, $2 00

Methodist Discipline, do. do.	25
Mrs. H. A. Rogers' Life and Experience, do.	25
Mrs. Fletcher's do. do.	62½

In all the above, where the word "retail" is mentioned with the price, the usual discount will be made to wholesale purchasers; but not in any other case. J. EMORY & B. WAUGH,

14 Crosby street, New York.

April 29, 1831.—3t

THE SUBSCRIBERS, late of the firm of Warden, Arthurs & Benny, and of Warden, Arthurs & Co., respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have formed a Copartnership under the firm of Warden & Benny, and have taken that large and commodious establishment lately occupied by the Pittsburgh Steam Engine Co., where they will continue the manufacturing of Steam Engines, all kinds of heavy Machinery, Castings, Screws, &c. an assortment of which will be kept constantly on hand. Having enlarged the work, and otherwise facilitated their operations, they feel competent to execute any orders in their line, and hope, by unremitting personal attention, and from their long experience in the business, to receive a share of public patronage, and respectfully solicit an extension to them of that bestowed on the P. S. E. Co.

JOHN B. WARDEN,
JAMES BENNY.

References---Damorin & Sloane, and Byrne & Co., New Orleans. April 22---w3t

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PINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21---tf

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100 DOLLARS REWARD.—Rahaway from the subscriber, a bright mulatto boy named LEWIS, aged about 19 or 20 years, a tall slim fellow, one of his ankles considerably larger than the other, long hair, generally worn in long ringlets, dark eyes, has rather a down look when spoken to, fond of chewing tobacco, an excellent hand with a gun, particularly with a rifle; he took with him a white roundabout coat, white pantaloons, (homespun, coarse) black fur hat, one dark pair of cassimere pantaloons, rather blue, homespun waistcoat, &c. No doubt he will attempt to pass himself for a free man, and perhaps has the free papers of Martin Johnson, of Dyer county, in whose name he will probably attempt to pass. The above reward will be given if taken or confined in any jail without the state, so that I get him, or fifty dollars if taken in the state of Tennessee, or confined so that I get him as above. The above named boy, Lewis, is almost white, and is generally known throughout the Western District, and in many parts of the United States, as I have frequently sent him at a distance, on business, without a pass or written order. Lewis has always been my body servant, and used a great deal to hunt in the woods, and is an excellent hand to cook and wait in the house. I suspect he will probably attempt to get on a steam boat, or be employed in some tavern. I must in addition to the reward request all persons who are friendly to the interest of society, and friendly to honesty and justice, to use every lawful means to apprehend and secure the said boy, as he absconded from me without any cause or provocation whatever.

JOSEPH CLAY.

Dyer county, Tenn. April 29.—w1mo.

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE.

PALMER & HIGBY are now receiving and opening, at the stand formerly occupied by Messrs. M'Clurg & Dennison, No 61 Wood street

A Large and General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND IMPORTATION.

Their arrangements are such, as to be constantly supplied from the New York and Philadelphia markets, with desirable articles.

They respectfully solicit purchasers to call and examine their stock.

March 11, 1831—tw6mo.

PITTSBURGH

COMB MANUFACTORY

PETER V. S. VOORHIS respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he has commenced business at the house lately occupied by John I. Kay & Co., being No. 95 Market street, near Liberty street, where he manufactures, and will constantly keep on hand, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the most reasonable prices, all articles in his line of business, consisting of MOCK SHELL, TORTOISE SHELL, BRAZILIAN SHELL, IVORY, and HORN COMBS, of a variety of Patterns and Sizes—of his own manufacture. He also keeps on hand a handsome assortment of fashionable *JEWELRY*, consisting of Breast Pins, Chains, Seals, Keys, Rings, Neck-Laces, Ever Pointed Pencils, and a great variety of FANCY ARTICLES, which he will sell on the lowest and most accommodating terms.

N. B.—Tortoise Shell Combs repaired in the neatest manner.—The highest price given for Horns. April 1, 1831.—2mF

ALEXANDER W. FOSTER

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

A CARD.—The subscriber, having removed to Pittsburgh with the intention of Practising Law, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Allegheny county. His office is No. 138 Liberty street, near the Exchange, where constant attendance will be given.

April 22---3 A. W. FOSTER.

FOR SALE, a complete set of the AMERICAN FARMER, from its commencement until the month of March last, comprising twelve quarto volumes, all neatly bound. This work, containing a body of the most valuable agricultural information, both practical and scientific, ever published in this country, is offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of the Gazette, or at No. 138 Liberty street.

April 26, 1831.

FOR SALE, a first rate DEARBORN CARRIAGE, with steel springs. Inquire at Mr. Griffith's hotel, corner of Wood and Third streets.

April 22---3

BOARDING HOUSE.—Six or eight genteel young men can be accommodated with BOARDING and LODGING, by inquiring at the store of Samuel Thompson, No. 110 Market street, Pittsburgh. April 26---3w

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FOR SALE, a first rate GIG and HARNESS, of eastern manufacture. Inquire of A. B. Semple, at the Exchange stables, Penn street.

ALSO, A first rate Family HORSE, suitable for harness or the saddle. April 26---1m

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JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

FOUND, on the 16th instant, on the Beaver road, about five miles from Pittsburgh, A BAG OF COFFEE, which the owner can have by calling on WILLIAM LOGAN, on the south side of the Ohio, (on James M'Kee's land,) proving property, and paying charges. Ap.26---3*

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, (*the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,*) where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22---tf

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NEW BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT. The subscriber has commenced Bottling Shiras's POINT PORTER, at No. 136 M'Dould's Square; and having employed an experienced hand, no Porter will be taken out unless it be of the first quality. He is also bottling CIDER, of the best quality, for private families. Every attention will be given to such as favor him with a call. Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and the Porter carefully packed.

April 22---3t JOHN MITCHELL.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.---tf Front street.

PITTSBURGH

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE inhabitants of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed that the Pittsburgh Circulating Library is now opened for the delivery of Books, at the Bookstore of JOHN I. KAY & CO., No. 51 Market street, near Fourth. April 19---tf

WOOL! WOOL!

THE highest price will be given in Cash, for all grades of WOOL, washed on the Sheep's back, on delivery at the Woollen Factory, in Economy.

FREDERICK RAPP.

April 15, 1831—2mo.

JOHN ALEXANDER

HAS Removed his Wholesale and Retail Cheap Cash Store, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. F. W. Boggs. No. 53 Market street, three doors below Fourth, where he is now receiving a splendid and general assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

purchased at the lowest prices, in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; all of which will be sold low for Cash. ☞Has always on hand a large assortment of MAHOGANY, which will be sold at very reduced prices. J. A.

April 8---3mo.

REMOVAL.

MESSRS. M'DONALD & COLWELL have Removed their Office to St. Clair treet, third door east of the Exchange Hotel.

April 12---1mo

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,

April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

REMOVAL.

S. P. CHURCH & CO. have removed their stock of Dry Goods to the store recently occupied by Messrs. James Brown & Son, NO. 83 MARKET STREET, where they are opening an unusually large assortment of *FRENCH GOODS*, selected from the latest importations, and adapted to the present season. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their old customers, and invite their friends, and the public generally, to call and examine their goods, which are offered at the lowest market prices, *Wholesale and Retail*. They offer also a good assortment of BRITISH & AMERICAN DRY GOODS, among which are

30 pieces Broadcloths
25 do. Satinets
50 do. Irish Linens
Diapers, Table Cloths, Napkins
Book, Mull, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins
2 cases black and yellow Navarino Bonnets
1 case Dunstable Straw Bonnets.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831---6w

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

TO BE LET, A Farm, one mile from the city, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, and Stabling. ALSO, A Garden and Dwelling House adjoining the above. For terms, inquire of Mrs. AGNES IRWIN, on the premises, or of

W. W. IRWIN,

Liberty, between Third and Fourth streets.

January 28, 1831—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;

And a general assort't of *American Manufactures;*
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15---tf

DR. JAMES A. LOWRIE

TENDERS his professional services to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Office, No. 45 Third street, next door to the corner of Market street. April 1---3mo

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY

At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge, who are exclusively authorised to make engagements for the concern.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

March 18, 1831.---2m

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

February 22.---tf

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL.
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

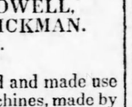
ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER,

Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

☞The Lancaster Journal and Washington Reporter will insert the above advertisement once a week till June 1, and charge Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 11, 1831---t14J

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.



March 18.---tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

MACHINERY.

THE subscribers, having entered into a copartnership, for the purpose of building Cotton and Woollen Machinery, under the firm of

M'KENZIE & BLACKSTOCK,

have recently taken the machine shop of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell, & Co., where they are now prepared to build Machinery, on the most approved plan, and on a reasonable credit. Persons wishing to purchase can have an opportunity of seeing their machinery operated at the Factory of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell & Co., in Allegheny-Town.

S. B. M'KENZIE.
D. BLACKSTOCK.

Pittsburgh, February 8---3mo

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold, Broken Bank paper, &c.

March 11, 1831.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830---1y

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY,

March 11—tf Fourth street.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

A. & W. BEATTY & Co.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS,

Sixth, between Wood and Liberty Streets,

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of GOODS—consisting of *Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Diaper, &c. &c.*—All of which they offer for sale at eastern prices, without the addition of carriage, at from 3 to 6 month's acceptances. Their friends, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine the goods for themselves.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be given on large orders, or for cash. Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back bnildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

PITTSBURGH

Academic Seminary,

No. 11 ST. CLAIR STREET,

INTENDED for the education of youth, in English, French, Classical, and Mathematical Literature, preparatory for Mercantile, Mechanical, and Professional pursuits.

In this institution, young gentlemen shall be soldidly and expeditiously prepared for the Counting House, and University. Gentlemen preparing for the Profession of Law or Medicine, shall have every assistance afforded them, for the speedy attainment of the Greek and Latin languages. The English department is attended to during the customary school hours; the Classical, from 7 to 10 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Mouls is engaged in the French department.

Popular lessons on Book Keeping are given daily.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

There is in the institution an interesting class of young ladies, who are taught separately. A separate, but convenient Room, communicating with the school, will be open on the 2d Monday of April, for the reception of a limited number, who shall have all the advantages of instruction, without the inconvenience of any intercourse with the other pupils.—Terms made known at the Seminary. M. M'SHARRY, *Principal.*

March 22, 1831.—tf

DUNLAP'S PAINTING

OF

CHRIST REJECTED,

IS now being exhibited at LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM, where it will remain a FEW WEEKS.

This universally and justly admired picture represents the *Rejection of our Saviour, by the Jewish High Priest, the Elders, and the People*, when brought to them by Pilate, from the Judgment Hall. The subject, which is illustrated with great force and beauty, is found in the following passage of the Sacred Writings:

"And when they had bound him, they led him away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate, the Governor. Pilate said unto them, What shall I then do with Jesus, which is called Christ? They all said unto him, let him be crucified. When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he said, I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it. Then answered all the people, and said, his blood be on us and on our children."—*St. Matthew, chap.* 27.

"Then came Jesus forth, wearing the crown of thorns and the *gorgeous* robe; and Pilate saith unto them, Behold the man. When the Chief Priests therefore and Officers saw him, they cried out, saying, crucify him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him and crucify him, for I find no fault in him."—*St. John, chap.* 19.

☞In this splendid Painting, which occupies upwards of 200 *square feet of canvass*, nearly 200 figures are introduced. In composition, perspective, coloring, and general effect, it is much superior to any historic production yet exhibited in this city, and merits the reputation and success that have hitherto attended it.

A SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF PHANTASMAGORIA has been got up at considerable expense, and *will be exhibited every evening*, at half past 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents.

April 8, 1831.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞WELCH MEDICAMENTUM☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823---tf

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.---tf.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S

PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50
do. do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do. do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER do.	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do. do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,		2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING do.	Imperial.	per ream,	2 75
do.	do. Medium,	do.	1 75
do.	do. Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,	Medium,	do.	2 00
do. do.	Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.		25
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31¼ a 75
BORDERS,	do.		12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8, 1830---tf

150 TONS Tennessee and Ohio Pig Metal, of good quality, for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

March 11.—tf

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830---tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)
Coachmakers' do. (variety of colors.)
Hat Linings, do. do.
Bookbinders, do. do.
Trunkmakers, do. do.
Saddlers, do. do.
Striped Bindings.

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829---tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. / Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. / Hamilton Stewart, } Pittsburgh.

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.---tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

BRONZE AND DRAB COLORED PUMPS

GEORGE ALBREE informs his friends and customers, that he has Removed to Nos. 91 and 93 Market street, two doors above Fifth, where he is opening a general assortment of SHOES, adapted to the season, consisting of Ladies' Bronze and Black Morocco, Lasting, and Leather Boots and Shoes, of various patterns; Misses', Children's and Infant's Boots and Shoes of different colors, with Gentlemen's Boots, Bootees, Shoes, and Pumps, which are offered low, at Wholesale or Retail.

Pittsburgh April 5.—1m&w1m.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS

AND

EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*

February 12, 1830.---tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.---tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 60 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP

October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19---tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'rs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store.

Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street

November 19, 1830.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.

February 18---tf

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore; consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Papmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831.—tf

EXCHANGE.

Erie,	per cent. 1	Scioto, per cent.	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1¼ per cent. premium.

Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount

GEO. A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

June 29, 1830.